Psychological Factor Affecting on Performance Thinking among the Pupils: Mentally or Spiritually Concerned with the Aspects in Students’ Acquisition

Huda Salem Abdul Hussein¹, Khaled Rahi Hadi², Saad Hassan Alawi²
¹MSc. Student, University of Babylon – College of Basic Education, Department of postgraduate Studies
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Abstract

The study adopted the experimental approach as a methodology for conducting research. The experimental design was adopted with partial adjustment to adjust the research variables, before applying the experiment, the researcher compared the two groups for the purpose of obtaining accurate and objective results in the following variables (The chronological age calculated in months, half-year grades, parental achievement) the researcher prepared the implementation requirements of plans, objectives and tests for the two research groups, after completing the experiment, the researcher applied the research tools to the two research groups. After correcting the students’ answers, each student received data for the experimental group and the control, the data were statistically processed by the TEST for two independent samples and showed, and the experimental group studied according to the fruit tree strategy was superior to the control group that was studied in the normal way in the variable scholastic achievement.

Keywords: Psychological Factors, Performance, fruitful tree strategy, achievement.

Introduction

The problem of learning grammar in Arabic is one of the most complex educational problems whereas the grammatical subjects alienate the students and make them tired and hard to learn intractable for students and teachers alike ⁴. Therefore, the researcher believes that there are several factors that may be interconnected and the difficulty of the pupils, which leads to the weakness of the level of students in the rule grammar in Arabic and these factors lie in the difficulty of grammatical rules, the abundance of rules, their ramifications, and the curriculum and methods used in teaching and the competencies of teachers, the researcher herself felt this weakness through the field work in teaching, it was noted that students memorize grammatical rules without application or without much benefit, and the factors of difficulty are:

The first factor: it is the difficulty of grammatical rules of the complexities developed by the authors in advance, and because of their enactments and divisions based on extrapolation and balancing (Zaer and Sama, 2013, p. 61), the reasons that are related to the nature of the material grammatical rules, and their ramifications and the abundance of details and the exclusive teaching in the formal aspects of building the structure of the word or the most recent and non-realization of the principle of functionalism in their teaching (Zayer and Sama, 2016, p. 59). The second factor is the curriculum with the highest percentage of students’ weakness in grammar in terms of confusion in the composition and the imbalance in the content and inability to deliver material and bring it to the minds of learners and this was not the result of the current circumstances, but it has been since ancient times like other books of the curriculum did not perform the function that was developed ⁸, and The third factor is the methods of the used teaching. The researcher believes that the methods of teaching the rules used by the teacher do not attract the attention of the students to the lesson and that it became a problem of educational problems which the teachers praised by referring to the weakness of their students on the one hand and their symptoms on the other. The need to search for methods and methods appropriate to the age of students and the stage of study in which they are. The fourth factor: The researcher considers the weakness of some teachers’ competencies in presenting the lesson inside the classroom. Therefore, the secondary education sector working paper (1980) pointed out that there is a weakness in the teacher.
preparation programs in the required scientific direction. So the researcher decided to use a new strategy in the teaching of Arabic grammar in the hope of success and alleviate some problems in teaching this article. The current research attempts to answer the following question: What is the effect of the Fruit Tree Strategy on the achievement of the grammar of the Arabic language among the pupils in the fifth grade of primary school? The education is the starting point of supporting the creativity, the innate lines that shape the preparation and accept the creative trends, but confirmed and reflected the education received by the child since childhood, and education is a multilateral system and relations, do not know the introversion of self, but is seen as an integrated device working in the framework of the kinetic relationship with the rest of the devices in the social and civil context and the education cannot achieve its goals in society except by means of communication through which the application of scientific educational systems, namely language, it is the basic means used by man since ancient times in the process of understanding with the other, and was able in light of the transfer of ideas and experiences of life, to be a way to build his own life and build his community. Therefore, the language is the instrument of human civilization and the basis, the first civil invention to which man extended its existence; it is the instrument of divine messages and earthly doctrines. Language is a key element in controlling the behavior of an individual, It is part of the entity cannot dispense with it, it uses it as water and air,And if not aware of its potential, importance and complexity, then language is an important issue in the life of mankind, It is not only a means of understanding, but also an affirmation of their existence, a symbol of their unity and of their unity.

**Methodology**

It includes a presentation of the procedures followed to achieve the objectives of this research in terms of adopting the appropriate method, the appropriate design, the research community, the method of selection of the sample and the methods of parity of the two groups and a presentation of the research requirements, tools and how to apply them.

**The Experimental Design:**

While the goal of the research was to identify the effect of the fruit tree strategy as an independent variable in the achievement of students as a dependent variable, the researcher adopted experimental design with partial control in two equal groups (experimental study according to fruit tree strategy

**The research community and its sample**

The current research dealt with the female pupils of the fifth grade primary school represented in schools (primary) Governmental Day schools at the Directorate General of Education of holy Karbala province of For the academic year (2018 - 2019), which is not less than two divisions in the fifth grade primary school, while the sample research that will be conducted in the experiment has chosen to research is (Al-Janin primary school ) in the city of Karbala deliberately to implement the research procedures, and found that it includes two divisions (A - B), the researcher selected the division (A) to be the experimental group and the division (B) to be the control group according to random drawing method. The experimental group consisted of (32) students who study according to the fruitful tree strategy and (B) Traditional. (3) students were excluded from the experimental group (2) of the control group. The reason for excluding repeat students is that they have previous experience in subjects to be taught during the experiment. It may affect the dependent variable (achievement in Arabic grammar), the accuracy of the results, and are statistically excluded.

**Table (1) Distribution of experimental and control research groups before and after exclusion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>No. of students before exclusion</th>
<th>No. of failures</th>
<th>No. of students after exclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Experimental</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equivalence of the two research groups:

The researcher did before embarking on actual teaching by making the students of the two groups statistically equal in a number of variables that may affect the safety of the experiment and the accuracy of its results are as follows:

The students ‘chronological age calculated in months, parents’ academic achievement and the academic achievement of mothers, grades of students in the first semester of the academic year 2018/2019 in the Arabic grammar.

Adjusting Exotic Variables:

In spite of the equivalence measures carried out by the researcher between the two research groups, The researcher tried to limit the place to avoid the effect of some variables extraneous in the secret experience, and then in its results, here are some of these variables and how to adjust them, either experimental extinction did not get a breakout situation for the group students the current research for the duration of the experiment, and the current research experience did not experience any incident that hinders its progress so it was possible to avoid the impact of this factor.

The research requirements:

The research requirements are basic and according to which the research procedure is carried out, which is as follows:

- Identification of educational material:

The teaching material that the researcher is teaching was given to the students of the two research groups during the period of the experiment (the second semester) of the academic year (2018-2019). The six subjects of grammar in the Arabic language book included the part to be taught for the fifth students.

The Behavioral Goals:

The researcher formulated 68 goals in the light of the general objectives and the content of the subject to be taught during the period of the experiment. The researcher presented the list of behavioral objectives to a group of experts and language specialists and their teaching methods, and in the educational sciences to take their views and suggestions regarding the soundness of the formulation of the objectives and the extent to which they represent the subjects of the study content covered by the experiment.

- Preparation of teaching plans:

The researcher prepared a set of teaching plans for the experimental and control groups in light of the subjects of the book to be taught to the students. The number of teaching plans (6) plans for the experimental group according to the fruit tree strategy and the same for the control group according to the usual method.

The research tools:

The current research requirements, there is a standard tool to measure the achievement of pupils in the fifth grade primary in the Arabic grammar for the experimental and control groups. Therefore, the researcher prepared a collection test consisting of (30) paragraphs.

- The honesty of the test: The results showed that the virtual honesty obtained the percentage of agreement (80%) by the arbitrators and specialists, and the truthfulness of the content has shown the results that all the test paragraphs are statistically significant.

- The Test stability:

The researcher used the Pearson correlation coefficient to extract the coefficient of correlation between the individual and marital vertebrates for the test. It was corrected by Spearman-Brown equation. To calculate stability in this method, the researcher adopted the sample of the survey sample which reached 100 answer sheets. On the other hand, stability was achieved using Pearson correlation coefficient (0.86) and corrected by Spearman-Brown equation (0.93).

- Application of the achievement test:

A week before the experiment ended, the researcher told the students of the two research groups that there was a test for them in the six subjects she had studied. The researcher supervised the course with the Arabic language teacher and explained how to answer the test paragraphs before the students began to answer.

- The Statistical means:

The researcher used the end-tailed T-Test for two independent samples:

The researcher used the end-tailed test for two
independent samples in the parity between the experimental and control groups in the following variables: (the age of the students, the grades of Arabic grammar in the half year of the current year, and the final achievement test).

The hypothesis of the research: «There is no statistically significant difference at the level of (0.05) between the average achievement of students of the experimental group who study Arabic grammar using the cluster strategy, and the average score of students of the control group who study the same subject in the usual way.» To examine the hypothesis of the research, the statistical averages and the standard deviations of the scores of the two groups of students were extracted in the post-achievement test in Arabic grammar, and the results of the T-Test were extracted to reveal the significance of the differences between the averages. (0, 05) between the experimental and control groups on the post-achievement test in Arabic grammar and by reference to the arithmetic averages, it is noted that these differences are in favor of the experimental group. In this way, we reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis, which means that the fruit tree strategy positively affects the educational attainment of female students.

**Conclusion**

The experimental design was adopted with partial adjustment to adjust the research variables, before applying the experiment, the researcher compared the two groups for the purpose of obtaining accurate and objective results in the following variables (The chronological age calculated in months, half-year grades, parental achievement) the researcher prepared the implementation requirements of plans, objectives and tests for the two research groups, after completing the experiment, the researcher applied the research tools to the two research groups. After correcting the students’ answers, each student received data for the experimental group and the control, the data were statistically processed by the TEST for two independent samples and showed, the experimental group studied according to the fruit tree strategy was superior to the control group that was studied in the normal way in the variable scholastic achievement.

**Financial Disclosure:** There is no financial disclosure.

**Conflict of Interest:** None to declare.

**Ethical Clearance:** All experimental protocols were approved under the college of Basic Education and all experiments were carried out in accordance with approved guidelines.

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